APPENDIX II

CLEAN VERSION OF THE ENTIRE SET OF PENDING CLAIMS FOLLOWING ENTRY OF THE INSTANT AMENDMENT

1. (Twice Amended) A method for determining the presence of thyroid-stimulating autoantibodies in a test sample, comprising:

a) providing:

i) a test sample suspected of containing thyroid-stimulating autoantibodies,

ii) cultured CHO-Rluc cells, wherein said cultured cells are contained within a testing means, and

iii) polyethylene glycol;

b) exposing said test sample to said cultured cells and said polyethylene glycol under conditions such that said thyroid-stimulating antibodies are detectable; and

c) observing for the presence of detectable thyroid-stimulating antibodies.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein said observing is conducted using a luminometer.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein said observing is conducted using cyclic adenosine monophosphate measurements.

5. The method of Claim 1, further comprising a Growth Medium.

6. The method of Claim 1, further comprising a Stimulation Medium.

7. The method of Claim 5, wherein said cultured cells are exposed to said Growth Medium prior to exposure of said test sample.

8. The method of Claim 6, wherein said cultured cells are exposed to said Stimulation Medium after exposure to said test sample.

9. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 8, wherein said Stimulation Medium comprises said polyethylene glycol.

10. (Once Amended) A method for determining the presence of thyroid-stimulating autoantibodies in a test sample, comprising:

a) providing:

i) a test sample suspected of containing thyroid-stimulating autoantibodies,

ii) cultured CHO-Rluc cells contained within a testing means, and

iii) polyethylene glycol;

b) exposing said test sample to said cultured cells and said polyethylene glycol under conditions such that said thyroid-stimulating antibodies are detectable; and

c) observing for the presence of detectable thyroid-stimulating antibodies, wherein said observing utilizes a luminometer.

11. The method of Claim 10, further comprising a Growth Medium.

12. The method of Claim 10, further comprising a Stimulation Medium.

13. The method of Claim 11, wherein said cultured cells are exposed to said Growth Medium prior to exposure of said test sample.

14. The method of Claim 12, wherein said cultured cells are exposed to said Stimulation Medium after exposure to said test sample.

15. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 14, wherein said Stimulation Medium comprises said polyethylene glycol.

16. (Once Amended) A method for determining the presence of thyroid-stimulating autoantibodies in a test sample, comprising:

a) providing:

i) a test sample suspected of containing thyroid-stimulating autoantibodies,

ii) cultured CHO-Rluc cells contained within a testing means,

iii) Growth Medium, and

iv) Stimulation Medium, wherein said Stimulation Medium comprises polyethylene glycol;

b) exposing said cultured said to said Growth Medium to produce grown cells;

c) exposing said test sample to said grown cells and said Stimulation Medium under conditions such that said thyroid-stimulating antibodies are detectable; and

c) observing for the presence of detectable thyroid-stimulating antibodies, wherein said observing utilizes a luminometer.

18. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 16, wherein said observing further comprises measuring the cyclic adenosine monophosphate concentration.

19. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein luciferase activity in said CHO-Rluc cells exposed to bovine thyroid stimulating hormone is higher in the presence of polyethylene glycol than in the absence of said polyethylene glycol.

20. (New) The method of Claim 10, wherein luciferase activity in said CHO-Rluc cells exposed to bovine thyroid stimulating hormone is higher in the presence of polyethylene glycol than in the absence of said polyethylene glycol.

21. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein luciferase activity in said CHO-Rluc cells exposed to bovine thyroid stimulating hormone is higher in the presence of polyethylene glycol than in the absence of said polyethylene glycol.